

TO LICENSE GAME FARMS

Huntington Says Bill at Albany Is Opposed by Hornaday.

RAISE THOUSANDS OF DUCKS

Wild Birds Sold as Low as 60 Cents from Breeders' Place Near New York.

To reduce the cost of living is one of the aims of those who are trying to bring about the profitable increase of game in this and other states, says Dwight W. Huntington, author of "Our Feathered Game" and editor of "The Amateur Sportsman." Mr. Huntington, like Dr. C. Hart Merriam, former chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of Agriculture, and H. W. Henshaw, present chief of the bureau, believe in localizing the raising of game for market, and in trying to get through the Legislature in Albany a bill known as the "breeders' bill," which will provide for the sale of game from licensed breeders and game farmers through licensed game dealers during a long season.

Mr. Huntington is one of the new "cult" in sport who thinks that the old American ideas of preserving game have failed utterly. He says that were the principle of the present game laws applied to religion every church in the country would close its doors. What he means is, supposing the ordinary medium of exchange (money) be removed from religion and no one permitted to preach more than a few weeks in the year, churches would go out of existence. He says it is the same with American game.

Hornaday Changes Mind.

When a "breeders' bill" of this sort was introduced in the Legislature last year William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological Garden, spoke in favor of its passage, but this year Mr. Hornaday has published in The Tribune his ideas opposing such a law. Mr. Huntington, commenting on Mr. Hornaday's change of view, said yesterday:

"Yes, I read Mr. Hornaday's letter, and I understand that he was influenced in changing his mind by the arguments of Mr. Whipple, former Fish and Game Commissioner. Mr. Hornaday himself admits that the present laws have not preserved our wild birds and other game. Besides Dr. Merriam and Mr. Henshaw, of the Biological Bureau, in Washington, I offer William Brewster, of Cambridge, Mass., as an authority who has written to me recently in support of my stand on the breeders' game law."

Field, a scientific man, is the game Commissioner of Massachusetts. He introduced a bill in that state permitting the breeding of quail, and his opinion as a game officer and as a scientist is more valuable than that of the authority which Dr. Hornaday relies upon.

J. T. Howland, commissioner of Colorado, favors the game breeders' law, because he has had experience with it in operation. His opinion should carry more weight than the opinion of a politician who was not successful in increasing the game in New York State.

Sales by Licensed Dealers Safe.

Dr. Hornaday does not seem to understand that in every case where game is sold through licensed dealers such sales can be safely made," he said. "We have never tried the licensed dealers' law in New York, and I feel sure that we should give the system a trial, and I somehow have confidence that we are going to do this, since New York has a good Governor and an unprejudiced Game Commissioner, who is in a position to look at the question without bias, which has been the part of the sportsman's education for years. The sportsman is one who is brave enough to go against the popular prejudice, sometimes when light appears to be distinctly on the other side. The small politician is inclined to follow those who make the most noise."

Even Dr. Dutcher, president of the Audubon Society, who had long been opposed to the sale of game, admitted in the hearing at Albany last winter that the principle of the breeders' law was right. We had proposed having our breeders' bill reintroduced this year, but we are uncertain in view of the Hotel Men's Association, which, I am told, is presenting a bill to permit the sale of game from licensed game farmers. I have not seen a copy of this bill, however. The important section of such a law is the one regulating the dealers. The commissioner should have the right to inspect the dealers at all times and, if necessary, to place his deputy in a suspected house to watch the transactions. Dealers should have a license fee high enough to cover the cost of rigid regulation during the open season. All business men are not dishonest. It has been found, on the contrary, that where rational laws are on the statute books honest dealers aid the state officers in the enforcement of the laws.

Duck Farm at Wading River.

Dr. Hornaday is not aware how much game is reared in the country. At least a thousand wild ducks will be reared at Wading River, Long Island, next season, and if a breeders' law were enacted a

larger number than this would be reared in a much smaller area within a few hours from the passage of the bill. Dr. Hornaday says that it isn't necessary to have 83 ducks on a man's table, but I can inform him that ducks last fall sold as low as 90 cents from a game farm, and I can assure him that that price will be lowered considerably as soon as rational laws are enacted permitting their sale.

"Inasmuch as these laws have worked well where they have been tried, I see no objection to trying them in New York State, as this state stands ready to send hundreds of thousands of dollars through the country, all of which will be used in producing game. I believe that the statesman who brings this about will be popular and that he will need have nothing to fear from sport."

Dr. Merriam, the former chief of the Biological Bureau, has this to say about the proposed breeders' law:

"I am heartily in favor of laws permitting any one to raise deer, elk, grouse, quail or any other kind of game on private land for profit, just as cattle, sheep and domestic poultry are now raised for profit. Furthermore, I believe the industry of raising game for food is worthy of development by our people, to whom it should yield an important income. It is an industry which can be carried on by persons of small means and may be made to utilize much land which is now either wholly waste land or of very little value. By licensing farms used for breeding game, and by taxing the product under supervision of the game warden, I do not see how any valid objection to the industry can be raised."

DUCK HUNTERS' BILL PASSES

Measure Permitting Shooting Up to April 1 Favored in Senate.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Albany, March 14.—While Governor Dix is advocating conservation of the state's natural resources, Democratic Senators, aided by a few Republicans, passed today Senator Long's bill permitting spring shooting of wild ducks on Long Island up to April 1. This bill has been defeated during seven years on the ground that it meant the slaughter of ducks during the mating season, and within a comparatively short time would lead to their extermination.

Senator Roosevelt, chairman of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission, denounced the measure as a step backward in the state's policy of protecting wild birds and game in the breeding season. Many upstate Republicans argued against it. It was brought out that the Forest, Fish and Game Department, all the important sportsmen's organizations and conservationists generally are opposed to it. Those who spoke for it argued that spring duck shooting was permitted in Connecticut and New Jersey, so the existing law in this state was a hardship to gunners and those who make a living by shooting ducks for the market.

The bill is expected to pass the Assembly without much trouble. Republicans who voted for it were Emerson, Griffith, Ormrod, Platt and Travis.

TO INCORPORATE SARATOGA

Senator Brackett Introduces Bill for Commission Government.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Albany, March 14.—Senator Brackett today introduced by request a bill providing for the incorporation of the city of Saratoga Springs under a commission form of government. The elective officers are to be five superintendents to form a council, four of whom are to be members of the Board of Supervisors of Saratoga County, two city judges and nine school trustees. One of the superintendents is to be the Mayor and the others the superintendents of public safety, of public works, of finance and of property assessments.

The new charter is to provide for a referendum on ordinances granting franchises or appropriating more than \$2,000 for any one purpose other than current expenses or ordering a bond issue except bonds issued in lieu of unpaid taxes. It also provides for the recall of the Mayor or any of the superintendents. The elective officers are to be designated by petition, and the two candidates for each office having the highest number of votes at the primaries are to have their names placed on the official ballot.

Other bills introduced follow:

Senator Stillwell. Requiring all mercantile agencies to be licensed by the Controller.

Assemblyman A. Parker. Providing that final judgments in actions for divorce and annulment of marriages be entered as a matter of course within thirty days after the interlocutory judgment.

Assemblyman McElligott. Providing that administration in the case of intestacy must be granted to the children in preference to the husband or wife in a case where the decedent leaves children by a prior marriage and none by the subsequent marriage.

SOHMER WINS HIS POINT

Civil Service Commission Grants Him Right to Some Exemptions.

Albany, March 14.—After a consultation with Governor Dix, the Civil Service Commission today granted the application of Controller Sohmer for the transfer from the competitive to the exempt class of thirteen stock transfer examiners, eight court and trust fund examiners and the clerk and assistant clerk at each state prison.

The commission announced it had found competitive or non-competitive examinations for these places impracticable. Commissioner Endicott, Republican, voted against taking these places out of the competitive class. Republicans generally have denounced this application of Controller Sohmer as a patronage grab, entirely foreign to the spirit of the Civil Service laws. The Civil Service Reform Association protested vigorously against it.

The commission took no action this time on the application of the Controller to transfer to the exempt class twenty-two transfer tax appraisers. That will be acted on at its next meeting, along with applications from other Democratic state officials for various exemptions.

ROOSEVELT SEES FRIENDS

Renews Acquaintances in Texas—Recognizes Old Cook.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 14.—Although his arrival was coincident with a big fire in the stockyards and an intermittent rain storm here to-day, Theodore Roosevelt got a hearty welcome. The city was decorated in his honor and a parade of automobiles escorted the visitor to the hotel.

Captain R. E. Burnett took the party to breakfast. It was the captain who arranged the famous Oklahoma wolf hunt five years ago. Immediately after breakfast Mr. Roosevelt went to the National Breeders and Feeders' Show, where he delivered an address. He spoke briefly, confining himself to recollections of his days in the South-west.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke from a stand erected in the exhibition ring. As he insisted that his hearers gather within the inclosure to avoid strain to his voice he saw a man swinging along on crutches, with a little girl beside him. The ex-President immediately recognized him as "Charlie" Buckholz, a cook of the Colonel's regiment. The former Rough Rider was invited to take a seat on the stand.

J. B. HAMMOND MUST PAY DOCTOR

Dr. Preston Ratterwhite, who sued James B. Hammond, inventor and manufacturer of a typewriter, for \$15 for professional services, recovered a verdict in the Supreme court yesterday for \$15. Hammond has had much trouble with physicians, and has been sued by several of the thirty-six who, he said, had treated him in the last few years, particularly while he was in a sanatorium for observation and to his family.

AN EPOCH MAKING SPEECH

Continued from first page.

strength of English feeling and opinion.

"The Westminster Gazette" expresses the hope that this great movement of English speaking peoples toward peace will go forward and prosper.

London, March 15.—"The Morning Post" in an editorial this morning says that such a treaty would involve on the part of both nations the sacrifice of what is called sovereignty. At that sacrifice the agreement is possible.

"The Morning Leader" says that American diplomacy has often shown to advantage by the side of the elaborate European methods, but such a treaty would make all former triumphs pale.

Some of the morning papers point out the difficulties in the way of such a treaty owing to Great Britain's foreign alliances.

"The Daily News" remarks that, incidentally, this is the first time a British Foreign Secretary has recognized the right of Parliament to share in the treaty making power.

"The Times" editorially declares that Great Britain is equally ready, as at the time of the Panama-Colony negotiations, to accept an arbitration treaty, provided it can be shown that the American people desire it and that the negotiations will not prove abortive.

At his farewell reception at the Carr's Lane Chapel, at Birmingham, last night, the Rev. J. H. Jowett, who has accepted a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York, referred to Sir Edward Grey's speech, and said he hoped that he might be able to help forward Sir Edward's idea of Anglo-American unity.

BAG OF JEWELS AS FOOTBALL

Boys Ignorant That It Contained Diamonds and Things Worth \$250.

Several small boys were having a great deal of fun early last evening kicking a woman's shopping bag around 11th street, near Fifth avenue. Soon Seymour Phillips, twenty-five years old, a salesman, living at No. 41 West 11th street, passed and took the bag away from the boys. When he opened it he was astonished to find a lot of the jewelry and \$50 in cash in it. He took the bag to the West 11th street police station.

An hour later an excited couple, who said they were Dr. and Mrs. Julius Susick, of No. 54 West 11th street, rushed into the station. After the woman had described the contents of the bag Lieutenant Farrell decided that she was the owner and handed it over to her. The doctor said he would reward the finder. The jewelry was valued at \$250.

VERDICT FOR FALSE ARREST

Court Says Man Has Right to Kick In His Own Door.

John O'Connor, of No. 49 East 5th street, recovered a verdict for \$50 in the City Court yesterday against Sergeant Thomas Connelly, of the East 6th street police station, whom he sued for \$2,000 for assault and false arrest.

Connelly was called to the O'Connor house one day in November, 1909, by Mrs. O'Connor, who told him that her husband was kicking in the door of his home. As the policeman approached the scene of trouble he heard the late man say to his wife: "I'll fix you for this!" Thereupon Connelly got some help, Patrolman Ryan going to his aid. But O'Connor, untroubled by the show of force, called defiantly down the stairs, "You're a couple of bluffs."

The policemen started to show O'Connor that instead of bluffing they were flush with clubs. They dragged him downstairs, and kicked furiously, injuring Connelly. The sergeant's club here came in contact with the fighting man's shin and a bone was fractured.

Justice Green's charge was strong against the action of Connelly in preventing O'Connor from kicking in the door of his own home, his castle, which the officer had no right to invade without a warrant. It was true that O'Connor had spent six months on Blackwell's Island for beating his wife on another occasion, but that did not deprive him of his rights.

VOTE FOR COMMISSION RULE

Proposition Wins at Charter Election in Ossining.

Government by commission was approved by the voters of the village of Ossining at the charter election there yesterday, and steps will be immediately taken for the passage of the necessary law. The other two propositions submitted to the people, both relating to the purchase of automobile fire apparatus, were defeated.

The Citizens' Independent ticket was successful. Dr. Albert W. Taigler was re-elected village president. The new board will stand six Republicans and six Independents. President Taigler will have the deciding vote in case of a division on political lines. The retiring board consisted of eight Republicans and four Independents.

FOR BENEFIT OF ACTORS

Actors' Church Alliance Will Lease Building in Theatrical District.

The Actors' Church Alliance, of which Bishop Greer is president, has decided to lease a building in the theatrical district for the benefit of actors or actresses who may be in need of help, counsel or comfort. It is proposed to raise a fund of \$5,000 for the purpose, and subscription blanks have been sent to those who may be interested. Mrs. M. Kidder-Police is the secretary. Her address is St. Chrysostom's Church, No. 350 Seventh avenue.

'MORE THAN RUBBER STAMP'

Gresser Sets Forth Dignity of Office at Queens Hearing.

President Lawrence Gresser of Queens gave Commissioner Ordway his version yesterday of how the payrolls of Queens were padded, how the city paid for bogus horses and carts, and how, for a year and a half, the vouchers for postage stamps used in his office were raised from \$5 to \$20 twice a month.

This was Gresser's fifth day on the witness stand at the hearing of charges made by taxpayers asking his removal. Gresser's son, Father John Gresser, of Hollis, Long Island, listened to the rapid fire questions directed at the witness by Charles Pope Caldwell, attorney for the taxpayers' charges.

In trying to have President Gresser rid the responsibility for the raising of the vouchers, Caldwell asked, "Would it be a defense to the charges against Gresser and Geronimo that they trusted McNally?"

"No," was the answer.

"Then you want to say that you are only a rubber stamp for things presented to you?"

"No, I am more than that. I am President of the Borough."

To explain the padding of the time sheets by which an array of "tin horses and carts" got into the payrolls, President Gresser said it was done through collusion on the part of men in the Highway Department.

When his attention was called to some of the employees who are said to be aged and infirm, he said he was in favor of keeping them out of the poorhouse by putting them to work for the city where they could give satisfaction.

RECALL IN CALIFORNIA

New Law Also Legalizes Initiative and Referendum.

Sacramento, Cal., March 14.—A bill providing for the initiative, referendum and recall for all municipalities was signed by Governor Johnson to-day. It will become a law in sixty days.

The bill provides for recall elections for elective municipal officers after they have held office for four months or more, on petition of 25 per cent of the voters of the town. The officer against whom the recall is directed is made a candidate for re-election.

Municipal legislation may be initiated on petition of 25 per cent of the voters. Unless the city council pass the proposed legislation, it shall be submitted at a special election within thirty days.

If the petition carries signatures of only 10 per cent of the voters, the proposed law shall be submitted at the next regular election, unless passed by the Council in the mean time.

MADELINE BACIGALUPO IS FREE.

On the failure of the grand jury to find an indictment yesterday, Madeline Bacigalupo, who was arrested on the charge of shooting Dr. Daniel Casella, was allowed to go free. She has not said a word about the shooting. Dr. Casella was killed in his office in the rear of his drug store, at No. 63 Catharine street. The young woman was in the office at the time and she was arrested.

AFTER BIDDLE'S BOUTS

Philadelphia Must Conform to Police Regulations.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, March 14.—Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Leary has served notice upon "Tony" Biddle that he cannot hold any more bouts in his private gymnasium unless he conforms to all the rules of the boxing game in this city. This means he must have all the fighters examined by a physician, paying for the same, have a physician at the ringside at all bouts, have a padded ring and send the Police Department a list of all fighters to appear at least twenty-four hours before the bout is held.

Since receiving the notice Mr. Biddle has held no bouts, and declares that he will not, even for the private entertainment of his friends, so long as O'Leary insists upon his stand. The millionaire intimates that should he wish to hold a private bout, however, the police would have a merry time should they endeavor to force themselves upon his premises.

The John Wanamaker Store

These Excellent Trade-marked LOW SHOES For Women

From a Well-known Maker Will Be Sold at Less Than Wholesale Cost

The Thos. G. Plant Co., of Boston, makers of "Queen Quality," and other excellent trade-marked shoes, made 20,000 pairs of low shoes more than their agents called for—not far out of the way for a factory producing that many pairs every day.

We have handled large lots of Plant shoes before, and were glad to relieve them of this surplus at the very low price they asked for them.

For days we have been busy sorting and marking this army of Oxfords to make it as easy as possible to serve the army of women who will come in response to this announcement.

For these are fine, light, graceful, good style low shoes, just such as you are planning to buy at once or very soon—and they are to be had at, or less than, usual wholesale cost. The usual retail prices are stamped on the soles of nearly all of these shoes.

We have divided the hundred odd styles of Women's Low Shoes into three groups:

The Shoes Trade-marked at \$2 (not many of these) and \$2.50, and Some of Those Trade-marked \$3

Are to Sell at \$1.65

The Remainder of the Shoes Trade-marked \$3 Are to Sell at \$1.90

And Those Trade-marked \$3.50 and \$4 Are to Sell at \$2.40

In each group are Women's Oxfords, Pumps and Ribbon Ties—of kid, tan, gun-metal and patent leather. Some gray shoes are in the \$2.40 group.

There is a broad selection of styles in every woman's size. Every shoe is perfect and fresh, just as it left the factory inspector's hands.

All may be sure of prompt and careful service. Basement, Old Building.

Spring Presentation of the New Bohemian Shirts, \$1.75

For the man who wants a different kind of shirt—and yet does not care to pay more than \$1.75, these are chosen and imported by us in large quantities.

Today they go on sale—in almost limitless array of new patterns.

BOHEMIANS MAKE SHIRTS ON BOLD LINES, yet they never transgress the bounds of good taste.

Only one importation of these admirable shirts comes to New York each season.

Materials are excellent, colors fast. Some very bright effects, but others for men of very quiet tastes.

Colored bosoms—and neat striped bodies—a characteristic foreign touch.

All made coat style with pleated bosoms and attached cuffs. \$1.75. Main floor, New Building.

Do You Know That \$8.50 Or \$10 Will Buy a Pretty Porcelain Dinner Set?

From England has just come a porcelain set with a conventional border decoration in an under-glaze blue—a deep blue which somehow seems specially adapted for summer homes and small dining-rooms. There are 100 pieces in the set—and 100 pieces at \$10 is only an average cost of 10c a piece.

American porcelain sets start even lower. Unless you walk down the south side of the Wanamaker China Gallery, you can hardly realize what good-looking sets can be had for \$8.50. Three designs, one of grapes in green with touches of faint blue, another of pink carnations, a third a border of garlands of pink roses. The shape is perfectly plain and the hundred pieces include soup tureen, three vegetable dishes, meat platters, and so on.

Another American set at \$10 has a conventional design in a pleasantly restful green and brown combination. Copied from an expensive design, this set also numbers 100 pieces.

Another American potter distinguishes himself by a \$10 set of 100 pieces, which is decorated with narrow bands of maroon, green or blue, with a line of gold, or with plain bands of gold only. The shape is perfectly plain and the porcelain is so good that every other American potter wonders how this maker can possibly keep his manufactory open and sell such fine ware at such low prices.

Besides, this Half-Yearly China Sale still offers a few of those exceptionally low priced French dinner sets and also a variety of Theodore Haviland Pouch china dinner sets, exquisitely decorated with tiny pink flowers.

Many of these will look quite at home in city houses, but all of them will be apropos of summer home informality. Second Gallery, New Building.

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Streets



A Piano Business that Puts Money in Your Pocket

Four American pianos lead the world and set a standard of tone that foreign manufacturers have found it impossible to imitate, persistently as they have tried. Three of these four instruments, three of the greatest Pianos in the world, are sold here. The final triumphs of this Piano Store tomorrow lies in the results that have attended our ten years of effort to apply relatively high tonal standards in lower priced instruments.

We began systematically to acquire an intimate knowledge of all the pianos made in this country—of the men and the processes behind them and the material that went into them. We aimed to create, or cause to be created, low-priced pianos that would be worthy of the name. There weren't any at that time.

The achievement of our aims to make BETTER LOW-PRICED PIANOS comes with the purchase of the factory equipment and business of the

Lindeman & Sons Pianos

which are the first low-priced instruments within our knowledge with actual and provable claims to artistic excellence in tonal quality, design and construction.

Instruments of quality matching these and the J. C. CAMPBELL Pianos, may not be secured elsewhere in the world except by the expenditure of about a hundred dollars more than the prices we charge for them.

It is one thing to make a fine piano where unlimited expenditure of time and money is possible; it is quite another to make a fine piano where a low price must be the first consideration.

Adding these two instruments to a brilliant line that included the

Chickering Schomacker

Emerson Kurtzmann

Marshall & Wendell And the Celebrated Knabe

rounds out an array of pianos such as is to be found in no other retail establishment in the world.

Included also our collection of piano-players and player-pianos:—

The Angelus, Knabe-Angelus, Emerson-Angelus, Schomacker-Angelopian, the Autopiano

And nothing is left to be desired by those who would make their homes musical.

Very liberal terms apply to the purchase of any of these instruments here.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building.

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